

year, as seen in *S. intermedialis*. As yet no female specimens have been recorded and the immature stages are unknown.

As with the other British sites, Yarner Wood annually catches good numbers of *S. taenialis* and *S. costaestrigalis*, and this supports the hybrid theory. The 2004 specimens encompass both the earliest and latest British records thus far, although this may relate to the particular season rather than suggest any new information regarding its status as a species. Further studies to investigate this moth at Yarner Wood are underway, with the hope that a female specimen will be obtained.

Many thanks to Adrian Riley for his assistance in determining these specimens by genitalia; and to Phil Page and Albert Knott of English Nature for their efficient operation of the light-trap at Yarner Wood. Thanks also to Göran Palmqvist for information regarding the Swedish specimen; Jaakko Kullberg for details of the records from Finland and Latvia; Nikolay Savenkov for further information about the Latvian specimens; and Michael Fibiger for providing contact details of fellow continental lepidopterists.— PHILIP J. L. GOULD, Co-ordinator, Light-trap Network, Rothamsted Insect Survey, Plant & Invertebrate Ecology Division, Rothamsted Research, Harpenden, Hertfordshire AL5 2JQ (E-mail: phil.gould@bbsrc.ac.uk).

EDITORIAL COMMENT: Access to the type locality (Hoddesdon Park Wood) for *S. intermedialis* is currently “difficult” but light traps have been run over several years at the two other localities within the Broxbourne Woods National Nature Reserve where the moth was found by originally Jim Reid. At these sites, and in other parts of the woodland complex, *S. costaestrigalis* is caught regularly and *S. taenialis* occasionally, but no examples of *S. intermedialis* have been seen since 1982. As Hertfordshire Moth Recorder I would be very keen indeed to hear from anyone who has records that are not yet “in the system”.

A possible female Remm's Rustic *Mesapamea remmi* (Rezbanyai-Reser) (Lep.:Noctuidae) in Warwickshire

Several *Mesapamea* specimen were sent to MAB for dissection to confirm the presence of the Common Rustic *Mesapamea secalis* (L.) and the Lesser Common Rustic *M. didyma* (Esp.) for the forthcoming publication ‘*The Larger Moths of Warwickshire*. This was supposed to be a routine operation and it was with some surprise that a female dated 18 July 1994 from DCGB's garden was found to have a notched ostium. It also lacked the diagnostic feature for differentiating these two common species of a left or a right facing bulbous swelling on the ductus bursae. A light staining with chlorazol black showed that the surface of the bursa copulatrix had many convoluted ridges (Figure 1). Unfortunately, despite using a recessed slide, the ostium distorted slightly when the cover slip was put in place. However, the notch and dark ridge with many very fine setae on either side of the entrance of the ostium can be seen (Figure 2). This is quite unlike either *M. didyma* or *M. secalis*

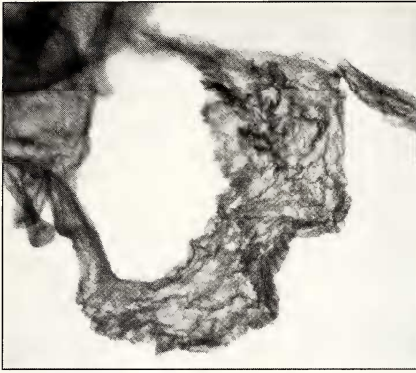


Fig. 1. Bursa copulatrix.



Fig. 2. Ostial entrance area.

and is a match for the description given by Jordan (1987. *Mesapamea Remmi* Rezbanyai-Reser, 1985. (Lep.:Noctuidae) a species new to Britain. *Ent. Rec.* **101**: 161-165) and the drawing by Nowacki (1998. *The Noctuids (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae) of Central Europe*. Slamka, Bratislava) for *M. remmi*.

There is a body of opinion that *M. remmi* may be a hybrid between *M. didyma* and *M. secalis* (M. Honey pers. comm.). Nevertheless we thought it worth recording that a specimen akin to Michael Jordan's description had been located. In case anyone is in a position to take this further, for example through DNA analysis, we wish to record that the specimen is lodged with DB and the dissection slide with MAB. — M. A. BAILEY, Holly Cottage, Tynning, Timsbury, Bath, BA2 0HG & D. C. G. BROWN, Jackson's Lawn, Charlecote, Warwickshire.

BOOK REVIEW

World Catalogue of Insects, Volume 5: Tortricidae (Lepidoptera) by **John W. Brown & collaborators**. Apollo Books, Stenstrup 1-741. 741 pp., 175 x 245 mm., ISBN 87 88757 41 2 (ISSN 1398 8700 for the series). Apollo Books, Kirkeby Sand 19, Stenstrup, DK-5771, Denmark, 2005. 960 Danish Kroner (approx £88 at April 2005). A 10% subscription discount for the series is available directly from the publishers. The publishers can accept payment in English pounds.

A catalogue, as the name suggests, is not exactly bedtime reading. The bulk of a book is a list of names that will be of interest only to taxonomists. The book begins with an introduction stating how many tortricid moths there are, estimates ranging from 112,000 to 225,000. Their importance and habits are briefly mentioned. There is then a detailed description of how the tortricid names are arranged, and from where the data have been assembled. This is carefully and clearly set out and is essential reading for anyone using the book. The nomenclature used